

Troisième Pièce

TROIS NOCTURNES

Concertante

Pour *Clarinet et Violoncelle* ou Violon

Composés et Dédiés

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Par

N. CH. BOCHSA Fils & L. DUPONT

de la Musique du ROI

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3<sup>e</sup> Livraison.

VOLONCELLE.

1<sup>re</sup> NOCTURNE  
par  
F. CHESA DE DUPORE.

Lento.

And.<sup>te</sup> Allegro.

Violoncelle score for the first piece, "Nocturne". The score is written for a single instrument in C major, 4/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The tempo is marked "Lento." and the dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The piece features a variety of musical textures, including arpeggiated figures, flowing sixteenth-note passages, and sustained chords. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line, with the second section marked "And.<sup>te</sup> Allegro." and a key signature change to C major. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Polonaise.

Violoncelle score for the second piece, "Polonaise". The score is written for a single instrument in C major, 3/4 time. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The tempo is marked "Polonaise." and the dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The piece features a variety of musical textures, including arpeggiated figures, flowing sixteenth-note passages, and sustained chords. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line, with the second section marked "And.<sup>te</sup> Allegro." and a key signature change to C major. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

VIOLONCELLE.

3

Handwritten musical score for Violoncelle, page 148. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The music features various melodic lines, trills (tr), and rests. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century manuscripts.

VIOLONCELLE.

Handwritten musical score for Violoncelle, page 148. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills (tr), and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

VOLONCELLE.

5

Handwritten musical score for Violoncelle, page 148. The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, notes, rests, slurs, and trills. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 19th-century manuscripts. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirteenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

